EQUALITY. SUMNER has spoken on the negro question, and so has Monrow. When we inquired of the Re publican organ, a few weeks ago, if it was in favor of conferring the elective franchise upon the polls as the white man, it declined to answer upon the ground that that question was not before the people of Indiana. Now we suppose cause of difference is now removed. By the reof his party in Indiana. We ask of those who amph of the Government, and hence many tax finally falls on the purchaser and the operahave waded through the speech, what difference of the patriotic friends of the country regarded tive. between Summer and Monton, in principle? Both all agitation of the slavery question during "In short, the Republican leaders have rewishes to approximate it gradually. The only served undivided, and human slavery terminated with themselves in favor of themselves. They difference between them is simply a question of time. If the radical views of Sunnes are obterday (and we suppose it is loyal to discuss the subject now, for His Excellency bas swallow up all the powers of the State; the little opened the ball) referred to the sentiment ex- regard paid to the only fundamental principles pressed by Monrow, that the negro race "would be bound together by the strongest tie that ever bound man together-the tie of color and of race." He then proposes as a solution of the difficulty-to prevent them from becoming the balance of power in the States where they are numerous, the following plan. He says:

"If I had the power I would arrange it in this way: I would give these men just emerged from slavery a period of probation and preparation; I would give them time to acquire a little property and get a little education, time to learn some thing about the simplest forms of business, and prepare themselves for the exercise of political power. At the end of ten, fi tremor twenty years, let them come into the enjoyment of their poli tical rights. By that time these Southern States will have been so completely filled up by emigration from the North and from Europe, the the negroes will be in a permanent minority."

The Governor admits in this that he is in favor of conferring upon the negro all the political
rights and privileges now enjoyed by the white

its legitimate consequences, clears every diffilast annual message of Mr Lincoln, in which he
said, in effect, that 'if the Confederates would
cease to fight him, he would not fight them' On
this rederated by the white

told by my rather that he had an armissible in the
last annual message of Mr Lincoln, in which he
said, in effect, that 'if the Confederates would
cease to fight him, he would not fight them' On
this rederated by the political
rights and privileges now enjoyed by the white man, but he would put off suffrage ten, fifteen or sentation in Congres. No department of the this understanding he sought an interview for his finement of unselfishness and tenderuess, which twenty years. It cannot be denied that he is i favor of negro suffrage. What will be the con sequence of giving the negro the right to vote We will give the Governor's own views as to th result. He says, and mark his conclusions:

"The right to vote carries with it the right to hold office. You cannot say that the negro has a natural right to vote, but that he must vote only for white men for office. The right to vote carries with it the right to be voted for. When that right is conferred, you can make no discrimination, no distinction against the right to hold office; and the eight to vote in a State carries with it the right to vote for President and members of Congress, and for all Federal offices The right of suffrage being conferred in South Oarolina, for State purposes, under our Consti tution, as I have before pointed out, carries with it the right to vote for President and Vice Presi dent and members of Congress."

" The right to vote carries with it the right to hold office." The negro can hold any office from President down, for which he is permitted to vote. What is this but negro political equality? If the negro is granted all the civil and political rights of the white man, what is to prevent social equality? It he can hold office, if he can sit upor the bench and in the jury box, if permitted to attend the public schools upon the same terms and with white children, what is to hinder general miscegenation? Are not these legitimate deductions from the Governor's concession that the right to vote carries with it the right to hold office? Abo lition journals, like the Republican central organ scout at the idea of the Republican party being This puts the issue fairly before the people. I have a white man's government, or a government of mixed races, such as has cursed the Ceutral American States His Excellency, and we suppose he represents the views of his party, says he is in favor of the latter, only he would put the negro upon a probation and course of preparation of ten, fifteen or twenty years.

Another point in this connection. The Gov ernor says that the immediate concession of suffrage to the negroes would give them the contro of several State Governments-and bound to gether by the strongest of ties, they "would con stantly act and vote together, and their united vote would constitute a balance of power that might control the Government of the nation." This would be a condition of affairs which would "bring about results that are not to be hoped for; that finally they would threaten to bring about, and, I believe, would result in a war of races." These results he hopes to avoid by procrastination, anticipating that emigration from ent Constitution to be a perfect instrument, and brilliant and gifted men who have left that instithe North and Europe will, in ten, fifteen or I shall be glad to see it amended in several im- tution. He is a preacher of fervent picty, of twenty years put the negro in a permanent mipority. But will this policy accomplish this end and prevent the evil-a war of races -- what H on distinctions of race and color, and that under- its incipient steps, voted against it in Tennessee; the cattle disease is rife. Excellency says is not to be hoped for? We think take to re establish in our land the connection be- but after it was decided upon, he went with the not. There are intelligent and well educated negroes who can comprehend the effect of process- strumentality of test oaths. I am devoted to allegiance to the Federal Government, and was tinating suffrage just as well as the Governor. civil and religious liberty on principle, and can- assigned by the regular organization of his Is it probable where they now have the majority that they will permit the power which it ment of their power by the frittering process of of that worship. There is no assurance against proach .- Cin. Enquirer. emigration.

The Governor has not reached the solution of the difficulty any nearer than Summa. There is tween Church and State—for the right of each ... The next place visited was the United States to the passage, pistol in hand, and seeing his ment-make it in all respects upon a white basis This relieves the question from all difficulties and puts out of the way all fear of the evil results | pacity. of a colored balance of power. It, as the Governor states, all fear of secession and of resistonce to the National authority in the late rebellious Sixtes is forever extinguished, why should we not have a white man's Government, as it should be and as every instinct of nature and enlightened judgment dictate?

Politics in New York-Silus Wright Democracy-The Issues Stated ry issue and have acted with the Republicane, to the extent of its own value, but it is also taxed leather; another has 300,000 pairs of shoes and Conn. that issue being dead, will hereafter identify borne by the bondholder. themselves with the Democracy whose principles "A short time since, I conversed with a gen- socks, small wares, and indeed almost every present the only hope of preserving liberty and tleman of the Republican party, who is a partner variety of Quartermaster stores." permanent prosperity in the administration of in a large foundry. He complained of the ine the Government. Save Judge GROVER-

dered them by the recent Democratic State Con- iron, three dollars per ton on the castings, and rention. So far as I am concerned, the nomina- three per cent, ad valoremon the sale of the ention was wholly unsought; but in the present gine. And by this process, with three hundred condition of the country, and of pending polit-thousand dollars invested in the manufacture of cal issues, I have no disposition to decline it. It engines, &c., he was, in point of fact, taxed three was known to you, sir, if not to the people of the times on that amount, while the bond holder State generally, that I had been a Democrat of | who owned two hundred thousand dollars worth

upon which civil liberty can securely rest; a

inancial system tending to flood the country

with paper money; the establishment of the tariff

noon principles widely variant from revenue; a

departure from the ancient maxim of the party,

equal and exact justice to all in the exercise of

claim set up by a large party in the country of

ntional rights of the States and citizens, estab-

THE TEST OATH IN MISSOURI.

condemning the test oath prescribed by the Con

stitution of the State, and which is now enforced

such ending, except the repression of such be-

THE TAX QUESTION-ILLE AND AC-

TIVE CAPITAL.

B. GRATZ BROWN.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 14, 1865.

Mr. Brown writes as follows:

the Silas Wright school; that I cherished the of bonds, escaped taxation altogether. winciples of that eminent statesman with all the "I cannot, said he, invest my capital ie bonds arder which a thorough conviction, not only of because I require it in carrying on my business their soundness, but of their eminent tendency to But suppose I did invest twenty thousand dollars pound hogs to feed for slawabter the present seapreserve unimpaired the free institutions, and in bonds, I would be exempted from being taxed son .- Vincennes Sun. consequently promote the prosperity of the once on that amount, but I would still be taxed country, could inspire; that I had differed with three times on the two hundred thousand dollars some of my associates as to the power and duty invested in trade. It is my interest that the two the negro, of giving him the same privilege at of Congress to exclude slavery from the free ter thousand million dollars of bonds should be citories of the Union; that for that cause my po taxed, and my bonds with them; and by this has his patch. The experience of farmers litical action has of late years diverged from equality of traction I would only be taxed once, back in the county is that they can easily raise that of many of my early associates. That instead of three times on the two hundred thou cane enough for one hundred and fifty gallons of

it is, for Monrow has discussed it in five and a suit of the war slavery is entirely eradicated in "Such was the reasoning of this Republican. half ponderous columns of the Journal, and he is the country. This result is acquiesced in by all and his conclusions were just, for his business regarded by the organ as the representative man that this must be the persons were convinced suffered from diminished demand for his ener-five cents per gallon. All the other expenses of that this must be the necessary result of the tri- gies, for the greater part of the burthen of the

the war as not only unnecessary, but detrimental | versed in its operation the true principle of tax are in favor of the same end-negro suffrage to the country's best interests. That war is now ation-the real basis being property, and not la--- the former immediately, while the latter happily and gloriously closed, with a Union pre- bor. The Republican leaders made a contract are to be planted next year than ever before Glorious and happy as these results are, they mainly own the bonds, and they agree to exempt would be purchased dearly if, in addition to the the property of each other from taxation, so as blood and treasure expended, the ancient princi- to require other people to pay the bondholder's sectionable, they become none the less so ples of the founders of the Government should taxes, and their own in the bargain. This is not by Monron's suggested policy. We yes- be overthrown. I have seen with anxiety the a contract, but a fraud, and hence as far as the rapid tendency to centralization; the loose con- exemption from taxation is concerned, it is struction of the Federal Constitution so as to void.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR AGAIN MONTGOMERY BLAIR has published two of speeches-one on "The Mosson Doctrine," and regular rations on the 1st of April, and, harone in "Defense of the People of the Southern States." These speeches are familiar to the 9th, would have welcomed anything like a ter-

the taxing power,' by which large masses of property are exempted from their equal propor-"The proposition, out of which originated the tion of the public burden; but more than all, a Hampton Roads conferences between the Presipower in Congress to exclude the Southern States | dent, with his Secretary, Seward, on one side, and from representation in the Federal Legislature, Jeff. Davis' Commissioners on the other, was from his interview with General Grant, the news and the right of local seif-government until the made by my father, on his mission to Richmond. of the surrender acquired shape and consistency, elective franchise is settled according to their Its purpose was to close our civil war, by in- and could no longer be denied. The effect on views. This claim I regard as equally unfounded ducing Davis to carry such of his followers as the worn and battered troops, some of whom had and almost as mischievous as the claim of right wished to withdraw from the impending over- fought since April, 1861, and (sparse survivors ful State secession from the Union. The view throw which the approaching combination of of hecatombs of fallen comrades) had passed of President Johnson (as I understand it,) that Sherman's army with Grant's rendered inevithe ordinance of secession was null and table, to Mexico, and there employ them in ex- within four years no other men had ever experivoid, and that consequently no State admit pelling the French and restoring the Republic. enced—passes mortal description. Whole lines ted to, is or ever was out of the Union, is Davis eagerly embraced this idea, but wanted an rushed up to their beloved old chief, and, choksound and constitutional. That view, carried to armistice between 'the two countries.' He was ing with emotion, broke ranks and struggled its legitimate consequences, clears every diffi- told by my father that he had an armistice in the with each other to wring him once more by the Government has any more power to deny such Commissioners. It was granted, but its object de- he alone could fully appreciate, to lighten his rights, when constitutionally exercised, to the feated by his instructions to his representatives, burden and mitigate his pain. States of the South than to New York The Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, to insist on an With tears pouring down both cheeks, General Democratic is the only party that unitedly and armistice between 'the two countries,' notwith- Lee at length commanded voice enough to say: boldly avers a concurrence in this view. It is at standing the President's note of invitation pre "Men, we have fought through the war together. present the most important question of the bour scribed, as the condition of the interview, the I have done the best I could for you." Not an Political movements in various quarters indicate admission that allegiance to Our One Common eve that looked on that scene was dry. Nor that this doctrine will be fiercely assailed in the Country' was the basis of it. The President's was this the emotion of sickly sentimentalists, next Congress. Upon this there is no ambiguity communication to Congress gave this true and but of rough and rugged men, familiar with in the platform of the Convention. Uniting simple aspect of the proceeding, thus ending the hardships, danger and death, in a thousand upon this, and sympathizing in the financial and matter. Mr. Seward immediately wrote, and commercial views of Wright, Benton, and their | the next day published, a letter to our Minister patriotic associates, and in respect for the consti- in England, in which he stated that the Confederates favored some 'extrinsic enterprise or plan. lished by the sages who founded the Govern- and left the impression that the rejection of this ment, the Democratic party has a mission, not | was the cause of the failure to attain peace, and second in Importance to the country, to the con his confidential man's paper, the Press, in printests long since waged with the Federal party, ing the letter, explains this 'extrinsic plan' to In these principles all educated in the Deme- have been the seizure of the Canadas, instead of cratic school must concur. Sound conservative the liberation of Mexico. The effect of this in men, whatever their antecedents, cannot fail to France was immediately to induce the Emperor to offer his aid to England to defend her possessee that the Government must, to insure prosperity and preserve liberty, be guided by this sions, and to get up the most notable debate in Parliament on the question of arming and fortifying and defending Canada. Nothing was better calculated to increase the entente cordiale be-St. Louis papers publish two important letters | tween France and England, and direct their uni-

by the arrest of clergymen, lawyers and school teachers, who have neglected to take it. These Our readers are aware that an attempt has letters are written by Hon. B. GRATZ BROWN and been made by certain parties in Newbort, Ken-Rev HENRY A. NELSON, both well known radi- tucky, to prevent the Rev. L. D. Huston from preaching in the Taylor street Methodist Church cals, and addressed to the Governor of the State in Newport, to which pastorate he had regularly been assigned by the late Kentucky Conference. held at Covington. The matter was brought be-GOVERNOR: I enclose you a letter from Rev. | tore the Court, and Judge Doniphan rendered a Henry A. Nelson, of this city, now temporarily decision, in which the church was delared to be absent in the city of New York, which has been lawfully in possession of Mr. Huston, and the in favor of negro equality, but Monron admits | ent to my care to be delivered to you on your part'es opposing, some, if not all of whom were that it must necessarily follow negro suffrage return from the East. It comes from one who in the church, were enjoined from any further inhas been eminent for his loyalty throughout the terference with the action of the Conference and rebellion-eminent both as a thinker and a of the legally constituted authorities of the system, that "the Government employes get well they favor negro suffrage it means negro equality worker, not only in the walks of private life, but church. Here, it was supposed, the matter The question to determine is whether we shall also in the line of his ministerial duty-and who | would drop, and that all further opposition would

has done as much to vindicate the true principles | cease. of freedom and Union as any man in Missouri | What, then, was the public astonishment to therefore the more cordially commend his learn, yesterday, that while the Reverend Mr. letter to your careful consideration. You will Huston was holding the Quarterly Meeting, the see that the provision in one of the clauses of the house of God was violently invaded by a negro New Constitution, requiring the qualifications of guard of soldiers, acting under military authoran oath from ministers of the Gospel, involves ity, the preacher arrested at the altar, taken and other matters than the mere question of dis- confined in a place of imprisonment, and his loyalty. This no one perhaps could have failed | congregation driven from the church at the to recognize, but for the excited state of public point of the bayonet. It is difficult to characterfeeling, consequent on the rebellion. The proothers I could name, is in itself sufficient proof any words that will do it justice. It is one that the bearing of the requirement runs deeper among the most barefaced and shameless that than some allege, and trenches upon what many the events of the last four years, prolific as they believe to be their liberty of conscience as re- have been with outrage and crime, have given gards the ministerial function. Under such cir- birth to. Nowhere have we seen a greater discomstances, and invested as you are with regard of law or of order, or a greater contempt

authority to stay or remit the execution for public decency. of penalties, it will be for you to de- Every man, whatever may be his political or termine how far respect shall be had by religious views, who has any sense of honor or the Executive of our State for that liberty of justice-who is not entirely lost to both-will be conscience when it deems itself invaded, and prompt in his condemnation of this remarkable late breakfast .- At-ten-u-ate when in no wise connected with disloyal courses. act of lawlessness. The Rev. Mr. Huston, who For my own part I feel it right to say to you is the victim, is a native of this city and a gradu- Colman "I don't wonder at it," replied George, doin twenty-four months, with in erest. that I am not one of those who believe the pres- ate of Woodward College, and is one of the most "for I observed she had a a sty in them when I I PFor Plats, &c , inquire of portant respects at as early a day as practicable; spotless character, and possesses rare eloquence not consent to the violation of either, no matter branch of the Methodist Church to the Newport

the time, and it is the initial of such infractions | faction to that congregation. gives them to be undermined by emigration? If that should be opposed, for when once hedged We do not suppose that the President of the order to amuse his wife, the prince gave her one immediate suffrage would result in a war of about by other interests, and connected even in United States would sanction in the least this gold piece after another to try her luck with one races, we cannot see how the Governor's plan imagination with the retention of political power, violent outrage—this contempt for the numbers of the number was not hit by the would avoid it. On the other hand, it would be by the State to day as a qualification for preach- body of churchmen. On the contrary, we have roulette, the prince walked off, telling the princess more likely to precipitate the evil, for four mil- ing may to-morrow be further extended as a a right to suppose, from his action in some church in German, Komm, mein Kind, wir haben Pech, lions of people, bound together by "the tie of qualification for worship; and the State, under cases in New Orleans and in Nashville, that he (Come along, my child, we have ill-luck.) races-the tie of a down trodden and despised taking to say who may worship publicly, and would promptly disavow it, and punish in an apwho may not, might go on a step further, re- propriate manner, those who have thus sought to Mrs. Perkins aroused her husband, thinking she race," would set together to prevent the curtail. quiring all to worship, and prescribing the mode bring his administration into disgrace and regioning. Standing, as I do, for entire, absolute

-A Western reporter who tells what the St. inberty of conscience-for a total severance be- Louis visitors saw in Philadelphia, writes:

but one solution of the question, and that is to man to approach God, in behalf of himself or Arsenal, and here the party were highly intewife approaching, mistook her for a burglar, and one, we passage, party were highly intewife approaching, mistook her for a burglar, and one, we passage, party were highly intewife approaching, mistook her for a burglar, and one, we passage, party were highly inte-I cannot find it compatible with such principles | military goods and garrison and camp equipage. | breast, killing her almost instantly. to indorse the imposition of test oaths upon min | From here have been "issued" all the regimental forcibly demonstrates the injustice of exempting bonds from taxation the same other property or amount of upper leather cut up in the same time No cause was assigned for the act. 700 000 feet; of sole leather, 600,000. Du "The money invested in bonds is withdrawn ring the last four years, 400,000 boxes, 100,000 from trade, it prevents the trader or the merchant | bales, and 60,000 bundles of goods have been from borrowing from the bank, because the bank- sent away for distribution over the country Hon MARTIN GROVER, one of the candidates er prefers to buy bonds rather than loan money. These figures are from official reports now being nominated by the New York Democracy for and in short, the money invested in bonds does made up for transmission to Washington. The Judge of the Court of Appeals, in a letter thus no one any good but the bondholder, and as a party was shown into a building containing upreward for his selfishness of his bonded capital, wards of two million dollars worth of military

to bear the burthen which of right should be 100,000 pairs of boots. Other buildings and apartments are alloted to caps, shirts, drawers,

quality of taxation, and of the injustice of com- - The Boston Advertiser seldom lests, but pelling labor to pay the tax which was due from when it does, it is highly entertaining, as for ex- striping, made of bed Lead color, the shaft bar split and "I have noticed in the public press expressions capital. That in the manufacture of a steam ample: "Boston is undoubtedly a very good I will give the above reward for return of wagon and

STATE ITEMS

cently lost fifteen thousand dollars by the failure of a pork firm .- Terre Haute Journal

Hogs - There is considerable animation in the hog market throughout this section, and parties in the upper part of the county are paying from nine and a half to ten and a half cents for 125-Songry .- One of the most interesting fea-

tures of the crop this year in this county is the sorgum. There is nothing that is more universally cultivated in Perry county. Every man syrup, At this rate, this is a most profitable crop. The market price of syrup now is one dollar The cost of grinding the cane is twenty seed, planting, hoeing and cutting the cane is seven and one half dollars for making the syrup and twelve dollars for all other expenses, leave one hundred and one and one-half dollars for the value of the land. Much larger quantities Alverd & Co. here, and a change in the prospects of Perry county farmers will be made .-- Cannelton Re

[From the Fortnightly Review]

The Confederate Surrender. Immediately that General Lee was seen riding to the rear, dressed more gaily than usual, and begirt with his sword, the rumor flew like wildfire through the Confederates. It might be imagined that an army, which had drawn its last rassed incessantly by night and day, had been marching and fighting until the morning of the public, but one of the notes contains something mination of its sufferings, let it come in what form it might. Let those who idly imagine that 500 DOZEN SPELLERS. the finer feelings are the prerogative of what are called the "upper classes," learn, from this and

similar scenes, to appreciate "common men" As the great Confederate captain rode back

shapes, mastered by sympathy and feeling for another which they had never experienced on their own account. I know of no other passage of military history so touching, unless, in spitof the melo dramatic coloring which French historians have loved to shed over the scene, it can be found in the Adieux de Fontainebleau.

Political Black Mail.

We have received a communication from an employe of the Post Office Department in this On Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 2 1-2 P. W city, in which the writer says "it is currently rumored among the attaches of the Post Office, that on the next pay-day, they are to be taxed at election campaign." We know nothing about the truth of this rumor, but as Post Office and spared to make this one of the most pleasant excursions Custom House employes are usually freely bled of the season. ton-A pesecration of the House of believe the correctness of this statement. Now believe the correctness of this statement. Now Fare for the Round Trip, 50 Cents. we hope that if the heads of these departments do not voluntarily break up this imposition, that the President will do it for them. The greater part of the attaches, thus taxed, can doubtless well afford it, for they receive large salaries and have but very little work to But there are many men employed to do physical labor in these depart- BY WILEY & MARTIN. ments, and clerks with small salaries, who are not able to bear this fleecing for political pur- Real Estate Brokers & Auctioneers. poses. We would make no discrimination, however. The whole thing is an imposition and a disgrace to the officers who permit it.

We have heard it said, in vindication of this paid, and can afford to pay the tax." If they can afford to bolster up a political party out of the salaries they receive, then the said salaries are too high, and ought to be curtailed. The Government just now has no money to spare It needs every cent it can get, and ought to economize very closely. It, and not a gang of politicians, should receive the benefit if its employes "can afford" to throw money away. But with a living from their appointments, it is positively shamerul that they should be swindled in this manner. It is time these abuses were stopped. and as President Johnson seems disposed to inaugurate a new era in official management, we respectfully commend the subject to his attention - N. Y. Sun.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

-Passenger fare on Southern rivers

-Tell a man in a single word that he took a

and, especially, in all those respects that place and ability. He was in the South at the com- given positive orders that all his Bulls shall be limitations upon the right of suffrage predicated mencement of the war, opposed secession in all kept within the precincts of the Vatican while

tween Church and State, and to use the power people and church of that section. The war Druid Hill Park. Property in the vicinity of the of the latter to purge the former, through the in- over, he accepted its results, took the oath of Park has increased in value one hundred per cent. in nine years.

-The Prince of Wales has been lately at how dear they may be to the ruling prejudices of pastorate—an assignment that gave great satis- Wiesbaden, and made himself very popular by his unassuming manners and appearance. In

ed the rooms, but finding nobody, again retired. Sometime after a rds Mrs. Perkins had occasion to go down stairs, and while on her way back, immediately fired, the ball striking her in the

isters and priests, as such, in their religious on- flags that have been used in the army during the -- A fearful tragedy was enacted some days war, and here has been manufactured large quan- since, near Buchanan, N. O. Mrs Parthenia GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS I have the honor to remain, my dear sir, titles of clothing, shoes, boots, tents, &c . that Harris, wife of Human Harris, was cruelly murhas supplied the Union soldiers The value of dered by a negro woman, who formerly belonged material on hand is officially reported at three to the family, and still resided with them. Mrs GRAIN, FLOUR, LARD, BACON, DRIED FRUITS. Dye-Stuffs, and a half millions. The disbursements for ma- Harris was found dead in her vard, her head havterial during the last year were \$1,700,000, and ing been crushed with a rock so as to beat out Gen. Morean, in a recent speech in Ohio, thus for cutting and making \$50,000 more. In the her brains. The woman was arrested, confessed work of manufacturing for this Assenal during the deed, and the neighbors executed summary the tast year, 9,500 persons were employed. The punishment upon her by hanging her to a tree.

DIED.

TALEGIT-In Beise City, Idaho Territory, on Tuesday, August 17th, 1865, Dr. H. E. Talborr, formerly of Indiana, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

states the political issues of the day. Judge he is exempted from taxation. While on the cloth. (The inside of this is lined with 'petro residence of Edward Gilbert, Esq., No. 278 Louisiana BECKWITH-On Saturday morning last, 30th ult., at the GROVER represents a large class of voters in New other hand, every dollar, and the product of every leum paper, as a precaution against moths) street, Mr Enemers W. Brokwith, aged forty years. York who separated from the party on the slave | dollar invested in active business is not only taxed | Another building has \$175,000 worth of raw formerly a resident of Cromwell, county of Middlesex, II PCorrespondence solicited.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from the undersigned, on the Three Notch Road, three miles south of Indianapolis on the night GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

of October 1st, A SPRING WAGON, painted Black, no of a belief that some of the candidates, includengine, for example, he was taxed three times place to live in, but it will never be appreciated, conviction of thisf, or twenty-five dollars for wagon.

MASONIC NOTICE.

-We are told that one bank in this city re- FITHERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF MARION Lodge, No. 35, this (Tuesday) evening at 7 clock, for work.
By order of the W. M. JOHN M. BRAMWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN THE RED LEAGUE!

ROM the subscriber, on Monday night, September 1865, a RAY HORSE, about 10 years old, right eye blind and the left eye sere, branded U. S. on left shoulder and S on the neck, saddle marks on the Any one giving information where said horse can be and will be liberally rewarded. JOHN McKAPFREY

Corner Maryland and West streets PARTNERSHIP.

*Copartnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Mr. JOHN M. CALDWELL, formerly of E. B. The business will be continued under the old firm name. and ith our large capital and increased facilities we Indianapolis, Oct. 2, 1865.

BOOKS AND PAPER.

BOOKS AND PAPER

WHOLESALE!

800 DOZEN READERS. 500 DOZEN GROGRAPHIES, 300 DOZEN GRAMMARS, 2.000 REAMS WRITING PAPER, 1,000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

500 REAMS FLAT PAPERS, 1,000,000 ENVELOPES, 500 DOZEN BOTTLES INK. 30 GROSS BONNET BOARDS, 200 DOZEN SLATES, 30,000 SLATE PENCILS.

Cincinnati or Chicago Wholesale Prices,

BOWEN, STEWART & CO'S. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.

EXCURSION ON THE

GOVERNOR MORTON

THE STEAMBOAT "GOVERNOR MORTON" WILL make a Grand Excursion up to

COLD SPRING.

The river being up and still rising, the Steamer will positively "round to" at the celebrated Cold Spring. where the grounds have been properly prepared for a the rate of two per cent of their yearly salaries, pleasant party.

Many prominent citizens will be on board the Steamer on this excursion A supply of Refreshments, and no pains will be

SOCWELL, Master.

AUCTION SALE.

SIXTY-THREE CHOICE

BUILDING LOTS

AUCTION.

respect to the low salaried men, who barely make On Monday, October 9, at 2 O'clock, on the Premises.

WE WILL SELL AS ABOVE, THOSE FINE LOTS on South East street, lying immediately west of the line of the Street Railroad, on Virginia avenue, and east of the old homestead of the late B. F. Morris, E.q., in the most thriving and rapidly improving locality in These Lots are all high and dry, and on many there are fine fruit trees and vines. All the lots are of a con venient size for building, with good frontage on Rast, Coburn and Morris streets, and wide alley convenient to all; are but a short distance from the Virginia Avenue

TERMS OF SALE One-fifth cash in six months, one-fifth do in twelve months, one-fifth do in eig teen months, and one-fifth

Line of the Street Railroad, and are in fact the most de-

WILEY & MARTIN. Real Estate Brokers.

NOTICE.

sirable Lots yet offered in the market.

A NY PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE Citizens' Street Railway Company will present the same for payment without delay.
oct2-d3t R. B. CATHERWOOD, Pres't.

LOUORS, &C.

THOMAS REDMOND. Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, CIGARS, &c., Monongahela, Rye and Bourbon Whiskies. PORT, MADEIRA, MUSCAT AND MALAGA WINES. No. 130 South Illinois Street. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GEO. W. DEBEVOISE & CO., STORAGE, FORWARDING AND

For the Purchase and Sale of

SEEDS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY. No. 4 Louisiana Street. Opposite East End Union Depot, Indianapolis, Ind.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Pirst National Bank, Indianapolis.

E. B. Alvord & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Indianapolis. Alford, Talbot & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Indianapolis. Crossiand, Maguire & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Conelly, Wifes & Co. C. W. Smith, Esq., Gen Freight Agent, C. & I. C. R. R., Indianapolis. Lucien Hills, Esq., Gen. Freight Agent, Bell, R. R., M. M. Landis, Erq., Gen. Freight Agent, T . H. & R H. Clay, Esq , Secretary, Jeffersonville R. H., Jeffersep18-d3m

GEO. W. DEBEVOISE & CO., No. 4 Louisiana Street Agents for the sale of Daubenspeck's celebrated "Wild Rose Valley," and other brands of Family Flour. AMUSEMENTS.

Corner of Washington and Tennessee Streets.

CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 7% o'clock. Overture begins at % to Tuesday Evening, October 3d, 1865.

Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR.

FOR THE LAST TIME. Puicus or Apmission .- Parquette and all reserved seats 75c. Dress Circle 50c; Private Boxes, for six 200 do Crushed, Powdered and PARTICULAR NOTICE .- The Horse Cars leave the

THE RED LEAGUE!!

Theater every evening at the close of the performance. People living at a distance can rely on this. TABERNACLE.

(FOUR NICHTS ONLY! 起 MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, October 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS! 20 PERFORMERS Remoed ed and greatly improved for the Fall and Win ter Tour of 1885, and who are now justiy styled

THE MASTER BAND OF THE WORLD!

Il PAdmission 50 cents. Children under 12 half price. CHAS. S. WOOD, Agent.

FOUND.

DISCHARGE FOUND! A sold ER's Discharge Papers found some two months since. The owner can get them by calling at this office.

WANTED.

20 Carpenters Wanted. be paid. Apply at Kingan & Co's Pork House, indianapolis.

WANTED-A GIRL-BLACK OR WHITE-TO DO Housework in a small family, for which any reasonable price will be paid Apply at WM. CARTER'S, McCarty street, corner of Greer, out Virginia Avenue beyond Seventh Ward School. sept27-dlw

NOTICE.

Notice of Dissolution. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the SYRUPS,

undersigned, in the Wholesale Grocery Business, SYRUPS, der the name of R. B. ALVORD & CO. is this day dis- CANDLES. olved by mutual consent, John M. Caldwell and David SOAPS, Stevenson retiring from said firm. E. B. ALVORD, JOHN M. CALDWELL, DAVID STEVENSON. E. B. Alvord is hereby authorized to settle all the JOHN M. CALDWELL, DAVID STEVENSON.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartner-ship in the Wholesale Grocery Business, under the MUSTARD, name of E. B. ALVORD & CO., and the business will be continued as formerly, at No. I Aivord's Block, corner NUTMEGS, Meridian and Georgia streets.

Indianapo'is, Sept 23d, 1865.

BEEG. APPLEGATE. Indianapolis, Sept. 23d, 1865. sep 0.434 Aut. CROCERIES.

ALVORD & CO.,

E. B. ALVORD. J. C. ALVORD. BERG. APPLEGATE. CRACKERS.

Wholesale Deale s in

GROCERIES Wholesale Grocers.

LAFAYETTE, IND. sep28-d15t

NO. 1 ALVORD'S BLOCK.

Cor. Meridian & Ceorgia Sts.,

ARE IN DAILY RECEIPT OF PRESE GOODS.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices, a large and assorted stock o'

> Molasses. Syrup. Rice, Tea, Nails, Glass, Woodenware. Soap, Candles, Starch, Raisins, Cigars. Tobacco.

Mackerel. White Fish, WM. SWEINHART. Cordage.

Nuts, Figs, Dates, Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wines, Whisky,

Notions of all kinds

WAROO BITTERS.

Meridian and Georgia Sts.,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

A TESTERN RESERVE BUTTER. In store and for sale by GAO W. DEREVOISE & Co., General Commission Merchants, No. 4 Louisiana street CROCERIES.

SUGAR

250 Hhds. P. R. Sugar, 25 do Cuba do... 300 Bbls. Yellow do.

FOR SALE BY

Granulated do.

EARL & HATCHER.

COFFEE.

600 Bags Rio Coffee, 100 de Laguyra de 100 Pockets Java do

> JUST RECRIVED AND FOR SALE BY EARL & HATCHER,

LAPAYETTE, IND.

FOR SALE BY

WE HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK OF

CHEWING GUM. TOBACCOES, CORDAGE, BLACKING, BRUSHES. POWDER. SHOT. BROOMS.

PIMENTO. GINGER.

CASSIA.

PITCH.

ROSIN.

RAISINS

CHEESE.

CANDIES.

STARCH.

BASKETS.

MATCHES.

HOMINY.

OYSTERS.

CIGARS.

GLASS.

TUMBLERS.

CHOCOLATE

PAPER.

RICE.

INDIGO. CHALK. AXLE GREASE MADDER

ALUM. EP SALTS. BRIMSTONE, SULPHUR. SALTPETER, WHITING.

CAMPHOR, CREAM TARTAR. MACKEREL, COD FISH, PICKEREL WHITE FISH HERRING.

ENGLISH SAUCE. EARL & HATCHER,

THE INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - - - \$200,000 The Stockholders of this Company comprise some of

R. J. Peck. ACCULA JONES. OLIVER TOUREY, THOMAS A. MORRIS, WILLIAM HENDERSON.

Office at present in the Sinking Fund Building, corner of Pennsylvania street and Varginia avenue. If The patrenage of the public is selicited. Wm. HENDERSON, President AIMX. C. JAMESON, Secretary.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AND DEALERS IN Cents' Furnishing Coods, No. 21 South Meridian Street.

LUTHER D. WATERMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

B. M. SPICER & CO.,

No. 201-2 North Illinois Street

50 Mats Manilla do 25 Bags Jamaica do

TEAS

250 Boxes

EARL& HATCHER, LAFAYETTE, IND.

GROCERIES!

We have ever offered the trade, consisting of

TWINES. PERCUSION CAPS. WICKING. FIRE CRACKERS, ENGLI-H S DA. SALERATUS. PEPPER.

BATTING. CATSUP. PEPPER SAUCE. LICORICE, BORAX. CON. LYE, CUDBEAR COPPERAS. EX LOGWOOD

BLUE VITROL BAKING POWDER. FLAV EXTRACTS.

DAIRY SALT VINEGAR. SARDINES.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

Is now permanently organized and ready to issue Fire

S. A. FLETCHER, SR., W. H. TALBOTT, A. L. ROACHE. A. R. VINTON.

B. F. CRAIGHEAD. WM. SWEINHART & CO., Twine, MERCHANT TAILORS

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

No. 1 Alvord's Block, Corner night.

RBAL BSTATE AGENTS. AND NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Indianapelis, Ind.

our most responsible citizens. DIRECTORS: